# BY FULTON & PRICE, PROPRIETORS. JAS. FULTON, Editor ... A. L. PRICE, Associate Edit One year, in advance, or within three months, ..... 32 50 When payment is delayed over three months, ..... 3 60 No subscription received for a less term than one year. No subscription received for a less term than one year. No subscriber permitted to discontinue his paper after the commencement of a subscription, till the expiration of saidyear. Any subscriber wishing his paper discontinued at the end of the year, must pay up in full and give the proprietors two weeks notice, otherwise the paper will be continued and charged for according to the above terms. APANy person sending us five NEW subscribers, accompanied by the advance subscription, (\$12 50,) will receive the sixth copy gratis, for one year. Money may be remitted to discontinue his paper after the commencement of a subscription of saidyear. AWEEKLY NEW SPAPER:—Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic Resistance of the subscription of the subscribers, accompanied by the advance subscription, (\$12 50,) will receive the sixth copy gratis, for one year. Money may be remitted to discontinue his paper after the commencement of a subscriber and paper. ANY EEKLY NEW SPAPER:—Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic Resistance of the subscription of the subscribers accompanied by the advance subscription, (\$12 50,) will receive the sixth copy gratis, for one year. peral Information - TERMS: \$250 IN ADVANCE VOL. 9. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29, 1852. NO. 8. Money may be remitted per mail, at our risk. All letters on business connected with this office, must ddressed (post paid) to the proprietors. General Notices. Professional and Business Cards. General Notices. With the Strict of the control to th SAMUEL J. PERSON, TTORNEY AT LAW, Wilmington, N. C. Office on Princess Street, nearly opposite the Journa [28-1y] WILL BE SOLD at the Court House door, in Kenans-ville, on the third Monday in January next, the fol-lowing tracts of Land, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to satisfy all taxes due thereon, and the costs of this adver-HAVE just received my stock of goods, having been carefully selected by myself, and suitable for this market. My stock is now larger than any previous purchase; and I shall offer greater inducements to my friends and oustomers. H. L. HOLMES, A TTORNEY AT LAW, Wilmington, N. C. Office on corner of Front and Princess streets, under Journal office. 9v8-tf CORNELIUS DuPRE. WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oil, Dye Stuffs, Glass, Perfumery, Cigars, Old Liquors, Fancy Articles, &c., Market Street, Wilmington, N. C. Prescriptions carefully compounded by experienced March 19 COMMISSION AND FORWARDING AGENT, WIL-MINGTON, N. C., will attend to the sale or purchase of Produce, and will ship with dispatch all consignments made to him. [Sept. 24, 1852—3 6m] A UCTION SER and Commission Merchant, Wilmington, N. C. WILLIAM A. GWYER, WILLIAM A. GWYER, CENERAL Agent, Forwarding & Commission MerJ CHANT.—I take pleasure in informing my friends, that I am prepared to give all business entrusted to me, efficient and personal attention. I have a wharf for Naval Stores, with ample accommodations, Spirit House, and Warehouse. Consignments of Naval Stores for sale or shipment, and all kinds of country produce solicited. Cash advances made on consignments. consignments. Wilmington, N. C, June 4, 1852 GENERAL Agents, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C. [87] FREEMAN & HOUSTON, Wilmington, N. C., D. C. FREEMAN & CO., New York, MERCHANTS AND FACTORS. HOUSE CARPENTER, Willow Spring, on Second st., below Dock street, Wilmington, N. C., is prepared to manufacture WINDOW BLINDS, SASH, DOORS, STILL TUBS, &c., and do all manner of Job Work in his line, at the shortest notice PAPER Manufacturers and Rag Bealers, 21 North Fifth and 23 Commerce street, Philadelphia. Book, News, Hardware and Manilla Paper made to order. Rags bought in large or small quantities at all times, and the highest market price paid March 23th, 185 D. L. BURBANK. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER in Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff, (under Mozart Hall, next door to Polley & Hart's.) Front-street, Wilmington, N. C. [43] GILLESPIE, ROTHWELL & MCAUSLAN, GENERAL Agents and Commission Merchants, North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C. March 26, 1852 29-1y ROTHWELL & MCAUSLAN, DEALERS in Staple Dry Goods and Groceries, North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C. March 26, 1852 29-1y CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He also keeps constantly on hand Lime, Plaster, Plastering Hair, and Fire Brick, of the best quality, JOSEPH L. KEEN. Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 30, 1852 WILLIAM S. READ, HOUSE, SHIP, AND SIGN PAINTER, AND PAPER HANGER, near the Rock Spring, Wilmington, N. C., is prepared at all times to execute any business in his line, in JUST Remired par Schr. A. J. Dellows, a large some state of the state The proprietors of this invention solicit examination, and will prove by practical tests the vast supe lority and scenomy of these machines over any other, for crushing, grinding or pulverizing, heretofore offered to the public. These machines may be seen in operation at the foot of South 8th st., Williamsburg, at the large Patent Block and Saw Factory of Messrs. Burr, Waterman & Co., first street south of Peck-slip Ferry, every day, from 7 to 9 A. M., and from 4 to 6 P. M. For further particulars apply to E. & J. BUSSING & CO., No. 32 Chiff-st., N. Y. Sept. 10, 1852 Edward E. Hussey, Inte Sheriff of Duplin county. Duplin county, N. C., October 20, 1852. 7-3m Price Advertising \$39 40. To Country Customers. He would inform country customers that he is prepared to furnish them with all materials in his line, at New York cost NOTICE. A PPLICATION will be made at the present session of this A Legislature, for an act to improve, and to prohibit all persons from falling trees, or making hedges across the waters, known by the name of South West Run, and emptying in New River, as far up said stream as to the South West Bridge to the Public Road, in Onslow county. Oct. 14, 1852. 7-1m and charges, and also with hands at the most moderate rates. He respectfully solicits a call, being determined to use every exertion to give satisfaction to those who may faver him M. McINNIS, CROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, North T Water Street, Wilmington, N. C., keeps constantly on hand a full supply of Groceries. Wines and Liquors, and at tends to the sale of all kinds of produce, forwarding goods, [March 11—27] Coach and Carriage Manufactory-Clinton, N. C. DOLD ROBIN HOOD & SON would respect and public generally, that they will carry on the above business in all its various branches. They are prepared to put up the PATENT SPRING BUGGY, having purchased the Wilmington, N. C. E. P. Hall, Esq., President Branch Bank of the State; Tuos. H. Wright, Esq., President Bank of Cape Fear; O. G. Parsley, Esq., President Commercial Bank—Wilmington, N. C. Wilm. C. HOWARD. Wilm. N. C. CROCERS, Ship Chandlers, and Commission Merical make liberal cash advances on all consignments of produce to them in Wilmington, or to Peter Van Ness & Co., New York. WHOLESALE and Retail Device of the County of Saving Science of Saving Sc 1,200 ACRES OF LAND, lying between two and four miles from Whiteville, in Columbus county, on the W. &. M. Rail Road, densely covered with pitch pines, except one or two hundred acres thereof, on which there are some valuable mills, for sale by the sub-Coods, Groceries, Wines, Liquoss, Provisions, &c., reversions, &c., revers

MRS. SARAH H. KELLEY takes this method of informing her Town and Country friends and ratros, that she has returned from the North, with a fine and well selected stock, consisting in part of Hats. Ribbons, Caps, Cuffs, Collars, Artificials, Feathers, &c., all of the latest and most fashionable style.

She is thankful for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same, asking all to call before purchasing elsewhere, as no pains will be spared to please.

P. S. Bonnets Cleaned and Trimmed as usual.

Oct. 8, 1832

ANAWAY from the subscriber a negro man Anaway from the subscriber a negro man Report of the subscriber and formerly belonged to Mr. Richard M. Lewis, sr., of Bladen. He is supposed to be lurking about Mrs. Owens' plantation, in Bladen county, where he has a wife.

I will give the above reward for his delivery to me in Wilmington, or his confinement in any Jail in the State so that I can get him.

October 1, 1852

23-24-4-46

October 1, 1802

THE BROTHERS' STEAMBOAT COMPANY,

OR BANKS'S LINE—is prepared with

Steamers "Brothers" and "Douglass,"
and a compliment of Tow Boats, to carry with dispatch all,
Freights shipped by them between Faystterille and Wilmington, or to any intermediate landings on the River.

JOHN BANKS, Ag't, Wilmington,

D. & W. M'LAUREN, Ag'ts, Fayetteville.

Sept. 24, 1850

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,

WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market-streets, immediately opposite Shaw's old stand, Wilmington, N. C.

TO THE FARMERS AND PLANTERS.

In STORE AND FOR SALE, at manufacturer's prices, two of Messrs. R. Sinclair & Co.'s improved thirty inches during two of Messrs. R. Sinclair & Co.'s improved thirty inches. The control of the substitution use—warranted to grind from four to five bushels of fine Meal per hour with four ordinary size horses. Those who are in want of a first rate Mill will please call and examine, or address D. L. BURBANK, (sign of the Turk.)

July 2—43 Front-street, Wilmington, N. C.

THOS. W. PLAYER.
9-12m\*

NOTICE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, and the citizens of Bladen county, that he has taken A. McKingaic's old stand in Elizabeth. for the purpose of carrying on the HARNESS MAKEING BUSINESS of every deicription, on as reasonable terms as possible.

J. FLYNT. April 16, 1852

DISTILLERS OF TURPENTINE.—I have reduced the price of my SPIRIT BARRELS to \$1 60, delivered at any place in Wilmington. After Christmas they will be of extra size. Persons wishing can contract by the year on these terms. HOOP IRON for sale at \$65 per ton.

Nov. 10, 1351—7td—12mw\*

A. MORGAN

WANTED,—5000 POUNDS PURE BEESWAX, for which the highest market price will be paid, by Aug. 20th

B. S. KOONCE.

DLUE AND WHITE COTTON YARN, Brown Sheetings, Shirtings and Jeans, Tickings, Denims, Stripes, Calicoo, Gingham, Linen, Gambroons, Cassimeres, &c., continually on hand, and for sale by

B. S. KOONCE.

AUG. 2016

B. S. KOONCE.

MARSHBANK, CHRISTY & CO.

J. D. MARSHBANK, E. CHRISTY, E. D. W'CLEMBAN, Port Deposit, Md., May 11, 1852

210-34—36-6m

MEMENTO MORI.

PROM FAYETTEVILLE.—25 bbis. rep. Floer, see Veras, 5 to 10's, at Cot. 22.

GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

MULLETS. 10 bbls. rep. Floer, see Calcium Heaten Research. Res

LARGE MARBLE MONUMENT, completed in the A LARGE FAMILY MONUMENT, completed in the best style, of the very best American Marble, is offered for sale at a reasonable price. For particulars, apply at THE JOURNAL OFFICE.

218-1t—37-tf

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP,

ROCK SPRING HOTEL.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the ROCK SPRING HOTEL, formerly kept by Mr Alfred Alderman, having it repainted and refitted throughout, he is prepared to received BOARDERS by the day, week or month, on as low terms as can be had at any other hotel in the place.—And he solicits a share of public patronage.

THOS. W. PLAYER.

Oct. 7th. 1851

SCULPTURING, LETTERING, or CARVING, execu-ed as well as can be done either North or South. The best of reference can be given if required. Feb. 13, 1852—23-47] JAMES McCLARANAN.

PURE GINGER WINE.

PURE Jamaica Ginger has long been celebrated by the Medical Faculty, both in Europe and America as the most grateful stimulant and carminative which can be given to the human system.

In camer of Dysophela, Platalent Cholic, and feeble state of the alimentary canal, it has no rival. It promotes digestion, counteracts Dysontery, and all disarrangements of the bowder, relieving Rheumatism, Isophent Gout, and naturally increasing the flow of animal spirits, and invigorating the whole system. For sale by L. N. BARLOW, 180 [Cota. and N. C. Tal. copy] Granite Row, Front st.

Caling, Gingham, Linen, Gambroons, Cascinucres, &C., combit of the control of business.

M. C. & Co., Aug. 20.

NOTICE THIS.—I will charge interest on all accounts the me of longer standing than 30 days, the goods which the me of longer standing than 30 days, the goods which the charge interest, when they are sold on credit.

Misy 14

Lunder and Timber. Always on hand, a large quanting than 30 days, the good on credit.

Misy 14

Lunder and Timber. Always on hand, a large quanting than 30 days, the good of the control of the c

Schools.

THE subscriber begs leave to return his thanks to his town and country friends for the liberal patronage he has received from them for the past year, and would respectfully inform them that he has just returned from the North with his FALL AND WINTER STOCK, which he is now receiving, and hopes by shriet attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. He has on hand the following among other articles.

20 bals. Whinkey;
20 bags Coffee;
10 \*\* Ram;
50 \*\* Flour. fine and saper;
46 bags extra family Flour;
Wines, Brandy, Gin, Pepper, Ginger, Allspiče, Indigo, Naturege, Mess Beef, Mackerel, Shoes, Spun Yarn, Faney Prints, Flannels, Winter Goods for pants, Cutlery, Crockerry, Sheeting, Shirting, Blankets, Buckets, Brooms, Soap, Candley, &c., and many other articles too tedious to mention. Don't forget to call at the old stand, Market-street, in from of the Carolina Hetel.

Wilmington, Sopt. 10th, 1852.

\*\*\*TATOOL HATS-WOOL HATS-500 dos. Men's and

Wilmington, Sept. 10th, 1852.

WOOL HATS-WOOL HATS-500 des. Men's and Woys' Wool Hats, for sale low at the Hat Store.—These wishing to purchase will advance their interests by giving me a call.

G. MYERS. Hatter.

FRESH FROM NEW YORK, per Schr. A. J. De Romest.

10 bega extra family Flour;

5 haft bids. Rye

6 chim extina fluiter;

9 thids. Western Shoulders;

2 bids. Lard;

20 critic size Best Tongets;

20 has break Best;

20 has break Best;

20 has Chasse, Low for mak by

GEO. M. KELLEY.

From the Greenshorp' Patriot. SURRY COUNTY, N. C., 5th Oct., 1852.

Many persons who, in days gone by, have taken a lively interest in the welfars of Messre. Eng and Chang Bunkers, the celebrated Siamese Twins, may be glad to learn that shoes gentlemen are well and live at Mount Airy in this county, surrounded by their wives

"Acorn," the Boston correspondent of the New York Spirit of the Times, tells the following story: A few days since some of the "bloods" residing at A few days since some of the "bloods" residing at Nahant had rare aport. A number of the friends of the Maine Liquor law, with a posse of constables, proceeded to Drew's Hotel, for the purpose of seizing a quantity of the "enemy that steels away men's brains," and that wag of a fellow. Sam Loring, which Isplée, Indigo, an Yarn, Fancy atlery, CrockoBrooms, Soap, a tedious to mend, Market-street, S. C. CRAFT.

O dos. Men's and the Hat Store.

their interests by MYERS. Hatter.

Sohr. A. J. DeRossel.

set — new wheat and the most case and pimps entering the house, each or was to seize her man, and commence embracil him in the most affections to maintaintly annot the last covered a thick coating of hason grease, and that covered a thick coating of hason grease, and that arrayed and bedaubted, they wanted arrival of their expected visitors, whom appears that nearer resembled that of a fall.

Thickey:

The store, and for the book grease and the marting the bouse, each or was to seize her man, and commence embracil him in the most affectionate manner, to which the all at once agreed. Same immediately gave or woman a thick coating of bason grease, and that arrayed and bedaubted, they wanted arrival of their expected visitors, whom appears that nearer resembled that of a fall.

Thickey:

The store, and for the book gave, and the manything the team described with the part of them, but not not stated the store and lom of the Tremont, getting wind of the intended proceeding, and, having the fear of the law before his eyes, resolved not to break the peace of the com-monwealth himself, nor allow the inmates of the hoHON. WM. B. KING,

BLECTION, TUESDAY, 2d DAY OF NOVEMBE

Democratic Republican Electors For the State at large, JAMES C. DOBBIN. First District, WILLIAM H. THOMAS. Second District, BURTON CRAIG. Third District, WALTER F. LEAK. Fourth District, ROBERT P. DICK. Fifth District, ABRAHAM RENCHER. Sixth District, L. O'B. BRANCH. Sixth District, L. O'B. BRANCH. Seventh District, D. G. W. WARD. Ninth District, D. G. W. WARD.

Democratic Electoral Tickets may be had any quantity, at this office at \$1 per 1,000.

#### DEATH OF MR. WEBSTER.

The mail brings to us the painful intelligence the death of the great New England statesman, Hon. Daniel Webster, which mournful event occurred at his residence-Marshfield,--near Boston, on Sunday morning last.

Mr. Webster, we believe, was in his seventy-first year, as are also his great compeers, Cass and Benton. He was a native of Hillsborough county, New Hampshire, which county has given birth also to Levi Woodbury, Senator Atherton, Gen. Starke the hero of the battle of Bennington, and also to the pres- fare? Such a supposition would be preposterousent Democratic candidate for the Presidency. Gen. Cass. Senators Dix and Dickinson of New York, and other distinguished men, came from the adjoining county.

In the course of a long life of public service, Mr. Webster never filled any State office save once, when he went to the Legislature of Massachusetts, and, true to his sporting instincts, introduced a bill for the better protection of the fishes in some streams. We believe he occupied his sent only a few days. Every office, save the highest in the gift of the people of the United States, he has filled ably and well. enjoying a reputation for high intellect, more general'y conceded than to any man since the revolution. or perhaps even then. While men differed and differed widely about the soundness of his principles. or the propriety of his poli ical course, all regarded him as the first man for talent in the Whig party, or perhaps in the country. The narrow sectionalism of his political creed and education long barred him from communion with the broad national heart and confined his popularity and influence within the circumscribed limits of New England, but every now and then the bigness of his heart, the majesty of his genius would burst forth and the liberality of his views, the sturdy massiveness of his expression found a response in the bsom of every patriot.

Gifted with few of those characteristics of a popu lar leader which gave to Mr. Clay the almost despotic control of his party, Mr. Webster's influence was but secondary during life, to that of Mr. Clay; but when the charm of personal manner shall have passed away and nothing remains by which to judge of the two men save the records of the printed page and the spoken word, then if we are not much mis taken will Mr. Webster assert that mental pre-eminence to which posterity will consider him justly entitled, as perhaps the most learned and massive orator since the days of Burke. Mr. Calhoun, equally

Who will fill his place-ifany whig can? What will be the immediate result of his dissolution if 'any, it is impossible to say. Death has been so busy of late years, that soon few of those lights that have become historical will be left. The last month has proved fatal to the man in all Europe best known in this country-the Duke of Wellington, and now this month sends back to Europe the intelligence of the departure of the American citizen best known in Europe. Surely a great man has fallen, and the sorrow inspired by his loss should chasten the bitterness, without cooling the warmth of the present con-

Tuesday next "all the world and the rest of mankind" will be boiling over like a " hasty plate of soup," and the "noise and confusion" will be astonishing-very much so, indeed. Somewhere in the neighborhood of three mil ions of votes will be cast by our fellow-citizens, "and when we say fellow citizens we mean citizens whether native or adopted." We cannot go quite so far as Gen. Scott, and say " not only those who have been naturalized, but also those who intend to become naturalized :" but certain it is that the possessors of several "rich Irish brogues" will be there, and gentlemen with "a German accent," besides other people "too numerous to mention," and it will be a great time genrally. Yea, verily, will it. Upon the whole, the country will be saved, we hope.

criss is—there are other issues involved—more delicate and important questions likely to arise. The case and important questions are results of the coming election may exert an influence for beyond the limits of this country, and long after the fourth of March 1857. The permanency of the constitution; of those principles of strict construction upon which the safety of the union depends are alike involved and may be endangered. We feel little milk involved and may be endangered. We feel little dictate beyond a reasonable doubt the election of Pierce and King, and the chances for their defeat are not, in our opinion one in twenty, and yet we wish the election were over and the contest decided. We would not—so much importance do we attach to this would not—so much importance do we attach to this would not—so much importance do we attach to this and therefore do we long for the 2nd of Nore. Mr. S. Ashe, Dr. John Hill, Samuel Language to the milked of the proper to add that Lieut. Brum made no sort in the result, every thing from which as usually formed the data upon which calculations are based, in dicate beyond a reasonable doubt the election of Pierce and King, and the chances for their defeat are not, in our opinion one in twenty, and yet we wish the election were over and the contest decided. We will not—so much importance do we attach to this and therefore do we long for the Pad of Nores' the and the contest decided. We will not—so much importance do we attach to this and therefore do we long for the 2nd of Nores' in the result, every thing from which as a supplied to the state of the stream of the country is a Democratic training at the contest decided. We have a suggest to them the state of the stream of the country is a Democratic training at the contest decided. We have a suggest to them the state of the stream of the country is a Democratic training and the clusted state and the considerable difficulty is reduced to the state of the stream of the country as a Democratic training and the clusters of the st cate and important questions likely to arise. The productive of good effects for the Democracy. We

Election Returns...To Our Friends. Will our friends in every County, and in every precinct put themselves to a little trouble to obtain and forward to us the returns from their respective counties and precincts, so that we may be able to lay the whole before our readers at the earliest possible moment, and thus all will obtain a large and desirable amount of information at the expense of a little

trouble to each one. Do send on the returns immediately, just as they our exchanges, in this State, be so good as to send us right off, all the news they have of the vote in account of the big Whig doings at Psyctteville, have will return the compliment. From two points in the State, at least where the telegraph can be used. Raleigh and Fayetteville, we hope that our correspondents and cotemporaries there will give us their experience of Meric, entitled "The Apollo Walts." composed by Herman L. Schrieger, and dedicated to Miss Louise Garage, of Wilmington. For safe by H. L. Schrieger, and dedicated to Miss Louise Garage, of Wilmington. For safe by H. L. Schrieger, while the state of the superience of Meric, entitled "The Apollo Walts." composed by Herman L. Schrieger, and dedicated to Miss Louise Garage, of Wilmington. For safe by H. L. Schrieger, while the superience of Meric, entitled "The Apollo Walts." composed by Herman L. Schrieger, and dedicated to Miss Louise Garage, of Wilmington. For safe by H. L. Schrieger, and dedicated to Miss Louise Garage, of Wilmington. For safe by H. L. Schrieger, and dedicated to Miss Louise Garage, of Wilmington. For safe by H. L. Schrieger, and dedicated to Miss Louise Garage, of Wilmington. For safe by H. L. Schrieger, and dedicated to Miss Louise Garage, of Wilmington. For safe by H. L. Schrieger, and dedicated to Miss Louise Garage, of Wilmington. For safe by H. L. Schrieger, and dedicated to Miss Louise Garage, of Wilmington. For safe by H. L. Schrieger, and dedicated to Miss Louise Garage, of Wilmington. For safe by H. L. Schrieger, and dedicated to Miss Louise Garage, of Wilmington. For safe by H. L. Schrieger, and dedicated to Miss Louise Garage. A policy of the transfer of the safe by H. L. Schrieger, and dedicated to Miss Louise Garage. A policy of the safe by H. L. Schrieger, and dedicated to Miss Louise Garage. A policy of the safe by H. L. Schrieger, and dedicated to Miss Louise Garage. A policy of the safe by H. L. Schrieger, and dedicated to Miss Louise Garage. A policy of the safe by H. L. Schrieger, and dedicated to Miss Louise are, and we'll pay the postage and thank you. Will

is decided and nothing remains for us now to do but ward to to crown our mutual fabore with one to reap the rewards of victory. It is always safe - to realise our warmest hopes for the trius is yet to be passed. The overwhelming strength of Pierce and Wm. R. King. is yet to be passed. The overwhelming strength of our party and of the country is yet to be shown on that day, and we may depend upon it that Seward and his conditions will move heaven and earth to obtain a triumph over the Democratic party and over dates presented by their respective parties, for the string of the series has fallen in our way, we have been under the triumph of the series has fallen in our way, we have been under the triumph of the series has fallen in our way, we have been under the triumph of the series has fallen in our way, we have been under the triumph of the series has fallen in our way, we have been under the triumph of the series has fallen in our way, we have been under the triumph of the series has fallen in our way, we have been under the triumph of the series has fallen in our way, we have been under the triumph of the series has fallen in our way, we have been under the triumph of the series has fallen in our way, we have been under the triumph of the series has fallen in our way, we have been under the triumph of the series has fallen in our way, we have been under the triumph of the series has fallen in our way, we have been under the triumph of the series has fallen in our way, we have been under the triumph of the series has fallen in our way, we have been under the triumph of the series has fallen in our way, we have been under the triumph of the series has fallen in our way, we have been under the triumph of the series has fallen in our way, we have been under the series has fallen in our way, we have been under the series has fallen in our way, we have been under the series has fallen in our way, we have been under the series has fallen in our way, we have been under the series has fallen in our way, we have been under the series has fallen in our way, we have been under the series has fallen in our way, we have been under the series has fallen in our way, we have been under the series has fallen in our way, we have been under the series has fallen in our way. is due to our principles and our candidates. Driven to desperation by their late defeats, Sew-

ard, Johnson, aye and John P. Hale, too, are using every means that recklessness can prompt, or total lack of principle suggest, to carry the North for Scott. Charges the basest are trumped up-motives the most unworthy are appealed to-sectionalism the most unblushing is roused against General Pierce, A. Graham. now that the briefness of the interval between this and the day of election can allow little or no time

the political history of the country, affords grounds ties against them at all the preceding State contests. sign that he and Scott had nothing to do with each she has so often testified her devotion. other. Instead of his going to Europe, we find him in council with Gen. Scott last week at Auburn .-Foss-the redoubted Foss-was coming South to Reserve, (Ohio,) electioneering for Scott, and against Pierce, among the Abolitionists and Free Soilers of that Abolition region. Hale, while nominally electioneering for himself, is, in fact, charging down upon Pierce as a pro-slavery man; and the New York Herald proves beyond a doubt, that the Hale and Seward leaders understand each other; and that a coalition has been perfected for the defeat of one who so often defeated. influences are to be brought forward, we are certain -that they will be defeated, we are equally certain; will be a mere child's play-a bare formality. We polls. There is everything to excite us to actionour party are sound to the core, -united, enthusiastic and victorious ; - our opponents are defeated, desperate and dangerous. Let us, then, press forward, shoulder to shoulder, until the final victory be won;

klin Pierce and Wm. R. King " Eternal Vigilance is the Price of Liberty." history of the country, have gone to prove this with promote his election-to go to the polls ourselves and eighty or ninety thousand dollars. The fact was, all the certainty of demonstration. But yet the war- to bring our friends up there also. ning of the immortal Jackson, with which we have Contrast this record with that of Gen. Scott. When sand in full satisfaction of the claim, and the Deheaded these few remarks, should never be lost sight has he stood by the South-was it by his studied silence partments, of one of which Mr. Crawford was head, of by those who feel the importance of the issues in-volved. "Eternal vigilance is the price of lib-using his name under which to rally against the Congress, by a quibble not contemplated by the law, orable effort should be spared-no vigilance should advocating the annexation of Canada on the North, net officers under Gen. Taylor, were deeply implicabe slackened until the final victory is won-the but was opposed to any further extension on the ted, were sharers of the plunder, and receivers of final triumph secured—the earnestly sought for South? Was it when he wrote his Atkinson letter, the goods stolen. end accomplished. And in the proud rivalry of in which he avowed himself in favor of the meliora- The Gardner affair is different, but not less dis-

Democratic Meeting in Brunswick. We have not been able to obtain any detailed ac-Seriously, though, next Tuesday will mark a very count of the Democratic meeting and dinner, at Mr. important epoch in the history of the country-more Bigg's, on Saturday last, but from various gentleimportant than the usual fourth year Presidential men who were present, we learn that it was characc: isis is-there are other issues involved -- more deli- terized by much enthusiasm, and cannot fail to be

JUDGE CALDWELL'S COMMUNICATION. - We publish with pleasure the explanation given by Hon. D. F. Caldwell of his action in regard to the use of the the refusal of the same privilege to a Democratic Elector at Elizabethtown. We have no wish to do injustice, and therefore may that the explanation fully meets the objections we arged; at the same time that without such explanation the inference which we drew, and the remarks we made, were natural.

and, indeed, inevitable.

always right to count nothing done while anything party and its principles, in the persons of their tried, count still remains to be done. The second day of November faithful and illustrious mandard beatlers. Eastling far.

the South. It is only by estimating justly the pow-er of the elements opposed to us, and by bringing faith to be placed in the signs of the times—any place nor notice in any whigh forth all the just and conservative forces of the country on our side that we can obtain such a victory as us from all quarters, the decision of the American people—and especially of the people of the Southern for its statements are too loosely and vaguly put, its States—has been pronounced in favor of the nominees of the Democratic party. It now only remains any effect on the minds even of the weakest and for that great jury—that grand inquest of the nation most unreflecting. It only shows the shifts to which —to record its verdict on the second day of Novem- the supporters of Gen. Scott are driven, and the desber—Tuesday next—in favor of Franklin Pierce and Wm. R. King, and against Winfield Scott and Wm. an influence or an ascendency which has either to-

If a consistent and an unwavering, and a life- of passing from them forever. long devotion to the Constitution, and to the rights The Ductor charges the Democrats, that while for their refutation or exposure.

With an overwhelming majority in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana—everywhere, how can the Northern Whig papers endeavor to excite even the feeblest learning be anything—if, to sum up, in a word, the client of lands to new States, to be employed in special contents of the public papers endeavor to excite even the feeblest learning be anything—if, to sum up, in a word, the client of lands to new States, to be employed in special contents of lands to new States, to be employed in special contents of the constitution, and states and tried the public particular and tried they are opposed to the distribution of the public particular and tried they are opposed to the distribution of the public particular and tried they are opposed to the distribution of the public particular and tried they are opposed to the distribution of the public particular and tried they are opposed to the distribution of the public particular and tried they are opposed to the distribution of the public particular and tried they are opposed to the distribution of the public particular and tried they are opposed to the distribution of the public particular and tried they are opposed to the distribution of the public particular and tried they are opposed to the distribution of the public particular and tried they are opposed to the distribution of the public particular and tried they are opposed to the distribution of the public particular and tried they are opposed to the distribution of the public particular and tried they are opposed to the public particular and tried they are opposed to the public particular and tried they are opposed to the public particular and tried they are opposed to the public particular and tried they are opposed to the public particular and tried they are opposed to the public particular and tried they are opposed to the public particular and tried they are opposed to the public particular and tried they are opposed to the public particular and tried they are opposed to the public particul hope of defeating the Demogratic party? Can it be possession of all these form any claims to the sup- all, because the grants so made, have been of alter-by fair means? by the usual weapons of party warrichly entitled to that support - not alone a more the value of the remaining sections. by opening of cold support, but a generous, hearty, warm and en- an avenue to market, being neither more nor less for no such hope. No party ever yet triumphed at thusiastic plaudit of "well done thou good and than what the United States Government, as a faiththe Presidential election with such uniform majori- faithful servant," recorded at the halfot box, and tes- ful trustee of these lands, is bound to do, and what tified by such a majority as New Hanover and any other proprietor would do for the benefit of his Some secret coalition is looked forward to. We were the Seventh District, and Eastern Carolina, can and estate-giving a part for the enhancement of the told some time since, that Seward was going to Eu- OUGHT to give, and WILL give for the gallant stan- value of the whole. Of course, corruptions have rope; and this was paraded in the Scott papers as a dard-bearers of that party to whose noble principles erept into this system; but these have been the mere

of our own District; one who has reflected credit the principle involved. upon the land of his birth, while winning laurels in prove that he had not stolen a horse; instead of that, the home of his adoption; - has he no claims upon the Democracy of the Cape Fear—upon the sons of tions expresses sympathy with struggling freedom politics is not the proper time to celebrate the obsemble of throughout the world. Can any freeman who loves quies of the great departed; but when the heat of The meeting again being called to order, the President of the great departed; but when the heat of The meeting again being called to order, the President of the great departed; but when the heat of the great departed is not the proper time to celebrate the obsemble of the great departed; but when the heat of the great departed is not the proper time to celebrate the obsemble of the great departed is not the proper time to celebrate the obsemble of the great departed is not the proper time to celebrate the obsemble of the great departed is not the proper time to celebrate the obsemble of the great departed is not the proper time to celebrate the obsemble of the great departed is not the proper time to celebrate the obsemble of the great departed is not the proper time to celebrate the obsemble of the great departed is not the proper time to celebrate the obsemble of the great departed is not the proper time to celebrate the obsemble of the great departed is not the proper time to celebrate the obsemble of the great departed is not the proper time to celebrate the obsemble of the great departed is not the proper time to celebrate the obsemble of the great departed is not the proper time to celebrate the obsemble of the great departed is not the proper time to celebrate the obsemble of the great departed is not the proper time to celebrate the obsemble of the great departed is not the proper time to celebrate the obsemble of the great departed is not the proper time to celebrate the obsemble of the great departed is not the proper time to celebrate the obsemble of the great departed is not the proper time to celebrate the obsemble of the great departed is not the proper time to celebrate the obsemble of the great departed is not the proper time to celebrate the o we hear of him at the last accounts in the Western the Demceracy of the Cape Fear-upon the sons of tions expresses sympathy with struggling freedom -his steadfast devotion to the rights of the South efforts made by others to attain the same blessing, or and of the country, speak for him ; and let the older does the Dr.'s party on the contrary confine its symness for him.

When, in 1839, that great Southern patriot, J. C. resolutions in the Senate of the United States, Frank- South American freedom. and finally crushed the noted J P. Hale; that all these lin Pierce stood by him and by us and gave the strength of his vote and the influence of his voice the Galphin and Gardner frauds-things which have but it is folly to suppose that all this fabric will fall Hale and the Whigs of New Hampshire stumped that people : and which have consigned their authors to without a struggle, - and that the November election State in opposition to the annexation of Texas, be' merited infamy. The circular gravely asserts, that reading columns taken up with articles-original or must be up and doing-every man must come to the Pierce met them then and there and advocated annex- two hundred thousand dollars of interest on the Gal. Messenger is ditto. The Horticultural and Herbiyation & defended the South. When war came, Frank- phin claim, was approved by Mr. Walker, Secretary erous Greensboro' Patriot merely chews its cud, to which you have fallen, in relation to my denying ing in Brunswick County, on Saturday last, and told satisfy a claim brought by the heirs of one George CLINGMAN will survive. and we can then rest quietly with the assurance that what he knew of him. He bore a noble tribute to Galphin, who, by the way, is shrewdly suspected of we, too, have had our share in crushing this iniqui- his gallantry and goodness of heart, and put to flight baving been a Tory. The Congress allowed what, the Fayetteville Observer that Judge Caldwell has tous coalition, in electing the noble patriots-Fran contest between Pierce and Scott was virtually de. self into the breach for that law-through his influ- Gulphin claimant, we believe by purchase; and he, cided, and the struggle was now between the States ence Atwood, the regularly nominated candidate of while a member of the Government, got that Govin the effort to see which one should bear off the banner by giving the largest proportionate majority posed it, and a sound man was elected over his head. The proportion of the Claim for the Democratic candidate. Such we firmly be-lieve to be the fact. The State elections by indica-found standing by us. Can it be possible that we away from before the acknowledgment of our Indetions which have never yet failed in the political will neglect to stand by him-to give one day to pendence. Mr. Crawford thus pocketed for his share,

erty." No muscle should be relaxed—no hon- South? Was it when, in 1849, he wrote a letter nor sanctioned by usage. In this fraud, high Cabivotion to the Union and the Constitution—to the rights of the South—to her own rights—be attested do not know it. It is for you to Judge and to ACT. But the circular says that Scott and Graham are

> striking and important. DRED in the SEVENTH DISTRICT.

box on account of the crowd. The probabilities are.

that one thousand votes will be polled here. Wednesday will be as soon as business will get at all under way, and we hope by that night to have

place nor notice in any whig organ; We do not allude to it because of any importance we attach to it or any influence it can possibly exert for its statements are too loosely and vuguly put, its tally passed from them in this State or is on the eve

ncidents of all human action, and are by no means And Wm. R. King-a native of our own State chargeable upon the system itself, nor affect at all

Again the Dr. charges Filbusterism upon the Democratic party, simply because one of their resoluhe and his party rather lean to the spirit of the alien laws than to that generous feeling that animated Calhoun, introduced his celebrated Southern Rights Mr. Clay when he sympathized with Grecian and

But the Doctor next undertakes to defend, in toto,

that Congress granted somewhere about forty thou-

Democratic States, why should not North Caro- tion of slavery, even to extermination? Was it at oreditable. Secretary Corwin, while a Senator of lina enter the lists and become a competitor for any or all of these times, or if not, when was it ?- the United States, became counsel for this claim-he the banner ? Has she less interest in the result than Where is the single instance ?- not one ! not one . continued interested in it while Secretary of the Treaothers?—are her sons more cold or more apathetic The men are before you—there merits have been tury—he now, while holding on to this last high ofin the cause than others? No. Then "warn the discussed time and again—the parties you know and fice, also holds on to his share of the money paid on committees"-bring out the voters, and let her de- are familiar with their principles-at least those of a claim which has been proved to have been allowed \$6,050, cash. A. J. DERosser, Jr., was the purcha- part of those having business in Court.

by a majority of at least ten thousand for PIERCE To act promptly and decisively. The issues are of the candidates of the people, because in "many of no common character—the results will be equally the primary meetings a preference was expressed for (the old muster ground) at Masonboro' on Saturday, triking and important.

Oct. 30th, at 10 o'clock in the morning.

Democrats we call upon you to be up and doing— what single, solitary primary or other meeting in

Several addresses may be expected. work dilligently—the time is short—your opponents any Southern State expressed a preference for Gen. becue will be given, to which the public are invited. are active. Let us give at least ONE THOUSAND Scott. Meetings did express a preference for him it MAJORITY for PIERCE AND KING in New Han- is true—meetings at the North, under the auspices over County, and FOUR THOUSAND FIVE HUN of Mr. Johnston, of Pennsylvania, Mr. Seward, of New York, Mr. Vinton, of Ohio, and the like, and the 23d inst., in compliance with a recommendation

But says the author, "Since the nomination, I learn that he is a native of the State of New Hamp-

returns from several of the States—perhaps from a sufficient number to decide the election. We have made telegraphic arrangements to that effect, and shall spare no expense in obtaining the news.

There will be no necessity whatever for any body coming to town, ensembly abstract, before Wednesday morning. They of course should be in on Minday.

On Our Table—A piece of Marie, entitled. The Apollo Walts, composed by Herman L. Salvignor, and dedicated to Min Louise Surage, of Wilming.

Her of refer-

Illinois and Missouri each gain two; Massachu setts, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Michigan, Mississippi and Arkansas gain one each; New Hampshire, Vermont, New York, North Carolina and South Carolina each lose one, and Virginia loses two. The other States have the same number of members and Electors as before.

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION .- "The State of New Hampshire, a State East of Maine, North of Massachusetts, and on the Canada line"!

Dr. F. J. Hill's Brunswick County Circular.

Mr. Webster's Death Throughout the Country. As our exchanges arrive, we find them draped in the habiliments of mourning, and read of the various marks of sorrow and respect, both public and pri- their delight by a continued burst of applause. Mr. vate, with which the news of Mr. Webster's dissolution has been received. All indeed feel that a glorious, a most glorious spirit has fled from our land, old Duplin, to the time of at least one thousand maand in that feeling experience a sense of individual. as well as of national loss. Amid the turmoil of speech, the large assemblage was invited to partake of the contest shall have passed away, and men's minds dent introduced W. J. Houston, Esq, who made a and feelings shall have calmed down into a more suit- capital speech. Mr. Houston showed off the two men who knew him as our Representative, bear wit- pathies to the tyrannies of the old world, and would able frame, then we hope some becoming testimony will be given by the people of Wilmington, in evidence of their respect for the last of that glorious of imposing upon the people since they ahandoned that trio, Calhoun, Clay and Webster.

reaches us—especially from the Western part of the proceedings passed off in a most happy manner, and state—is almost exclusively occupied with abuse of the meeting adjourned by giving three cheers for MacCaynordy. For instance, the Salishum Watch. to those resolutions. When, in 1844-'5, John P. been stamped as frauds by the verdict of the whole Mr. CLINGMAN. For instance, the Salisbury Watchman, which is now before us, has full three of its six cause it would strengthen the slave power, Franklin the immense and unprecedented allowance of some selected-in abuse of CLINGMAN. The Asheville lin Pierce volunteered as a private soldier to fight of the Treasury under Mr. Polk. This is a mistake and curses silently; and brother Hollon of the the use of the Court House in Bladen, on Toesday the battles of his country, and Lient Drum, who \_a total mistake. The Congress of the U. States Charlotte Whig, rips to the extent of his abilities, the term, to the Democrats, and according to the fought by his side there was called upon at a meet. passed a law giving a certain amount of money to and his — Bloomers. It is barely possible that County. The truth is, that I refused both parties,

the Fayetteville Observer that Judge Caldwell has the miserable slanders that have been cir ulated by in its judgment, the claimants were entitled to; and made the correction about Anson Court, for himself, not by a license from me; and it happened in this the Scott press. When the compromise was passed Secretary Walker paid over the amount awarded by through our columns, and further, that when it is way: I reached Wadeshoro about II o'clock A. M. and the North arose in a ferment to resist the exe- Congress. But General Taylor came in, and Mr. shown to us that any injustice has been done by us on Tuesday, opened Court, charged the Grand Jury cution of the Engitive Slave Law Pierce three him. Crawford was a member of his Cubinet, and also a error without regard to its lectures, as we also do pend the business of the Court during the evening, in exposing the evil course of it and its Scott coad- to enable the Whigs to hold a meeting, and it was jutors, without regard to its opinion or good will.

> cousins to the man who took out a patent for the nanufacture of moonbeams out of green cucumbers. not prepared to try any Jary cases, an Raleigh Correspondent will be found well worthy of insisting that there was time enough to do the busi attention. They bring up the Legislative news to to two weeks. I yielded to oblige the counsel, and has been published in the Raleigh papers, and con- was done but call over the cases, discuss some questain all in which our readers take any interest, condensed in the very shortest compass. The expense densed in the very shortest compass. The expense attendant upon this arrangement, we incur with pleasure, feeling ourselves amply repaid by the apthonormal the court House not to any permission preciation which a discerning public bestows upon our efforts at its accommodation.

Sale of Wharf Property. The Wharf in front of the Lazarus building, next

Democratic Meeting at Masonboro' A Democratic Meeting will be held at Mr. Tharp's

Several addresses may be expected. A free Bar-

Masonic Celebration. At a regular meeting of Belmont Lodge, No. 108. held at their hall, in Duplin county, on Saturday, of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, it was unan-

Resolved, That we have a called meeting on the fourth of November next, for the purpose of celebrating the centental anniversary of Gen. Washington's initiation into our fraternity; and that the fraternity generally be invited to attend. We expect an address from brother Joseph T. Rhodes.

Oct. 25th, 1852.

Frand Persisted In. Now that the whig canvass has become hopeless we might on the principle of a death-bed repentance, expect some show of honesty in it. But all the ins convince us that the whig gamesters are

with one of the whig journals here. The main articles in this circular are headed: "Franklin Pierce an unsafe man for the South," and "Winfield Scott a safe man for the South," on the slavery question.

The article against General Pierce is simply the old exploded Fass New Boston slander, with the whole list of infamous certificates and affidavits which were fabricated to custain it. The article in the safe head of the safe head of the safe has a safe affidavits which were fabricated to custain it. The article in the safe has a safe affidavits and the safe has a safe and affidavits which were fabricated to custain it. The article in the safe has a safe affidavity and the safe has a safe affidavity and the safe has a safe affidavity and the safe has a safe and the safe affidavity and the safe has a safe affidavity and the safe has a safe has a safe affidavity and the safe has a safe has a safe affidavity and the safe affid lation to Gen. Scott is a re-hash of his sayings about the compromise, &c., and is signed by several gentlemen calling themselves the executive committee of Maryland.

To the Editors of the Journal:

I had expected to have seen some account of the totags at Spring Vale, on the 9th, in your last week's tyle, showing the unfitness of Gen. Scott for the Presidency, and that the South ought not to support him, and vindicated Gen. Pierce from the base ca-Vinslow, Esq., and riveted the attention of his autinent, and forcible manner, with most convincing arguments against Gen, Scott's claims to the sup-port of the people, and in favor of Pierce and King. The very mention of the name of the latter is well calculated to arouse an enthusiasm in Sampson in support of the ticket. At the end of an hour, Mr. Winslow proposed to close his a dress, but the crics of "go on," from the company manifested the pleasure and delight with which they heard him. He made some happy scripture illustration. Good will come of the efforts.

After the speeches, the company partook of a good ubstantial dinner prepared for the occasion.

JUSTICE.

nocracy of Duplin and Sampson assembled at Strick. and's Depot in Duplin county, on Saturday, 23d of October, 1852.

The meeting was organized under the direction of Nicholas C. Mathis, Esq., Marshal of the day, by the appointment of James Dickson, Esq., President, B. F. Grady, Stephen Graham, E. R. Faison, David Sloan and James B. Monk, Esqs., Vice Presidents, and J. J. Whitehead and C. H. Moore, Secretaries. The President, in a brief clear and forcible manner explained the object of the meeting, and introduced to the audience, Eli W. Hall, Esq , of Wilmington. who ing the principles of Democracy and exposing the entertained them in a lengthy speech, ably expoundbeautiful inconsistency of Whiggery. speech of this gentleman, great enthusiasm prevailed broughout the large assembled crowd, who testified Hall's remarks were clear, plain, and to the point, and will receive a glorious response on the 2nd day of Nojority for Pierce and King. At the close of Mr. Hall's

great parties since the days of Mr. Haliton to the present time, though he could not remember how many most odious of all-the name of Federalist. Mr. H Hew They Do Go IT.—Every Whig paper which interrupted by repeated bursts of applause. The whole

J. J. WHITEHEAD, Sect's. C. H. MOORE,

WILMINGTON, 23d Oct., 1852. To the Editors of the Journal .

I shall be obliged if you will correct a mistake in-Whigs of Anson the use of the Court House of that because of the time it would take from the ad tration of the law, during any business day of the term. There was a Whig meeting held in the Court House in Anson on Tuesday evening of the term, but promptly rejected, because of the time it would occupy to the delay of public business. About 2 o' It is said that the Scott Editors who extract clock, P. M., the business of the Court was resumed encouragement from the recent elections, are first and on my part was expected that the ballance of the day would be taken up in the trial of Jury cases: but it so turned out, that the litigating parties were OUR RALEIGH CORRESPONDENT .- The letters of our sel requested me to indulge them until the next day, ness, the county of Anson, in the fall, being entitled the latest moment,-later, indeed, than any which the parties, and the consequence was, that nothing tions of law arising upon motions, and render judgments in cases not litigated. I left the bench be from me, for I heard nothing more of the application, but to the accidental circumstance of there not being business to occupy the Court during the evening. The use of the Court House is accorded to both

parties on the evenings of Monday, by common consouth of Princess street and extending 100 feet on the but to allow Tuesdays for political discussion would, river, was sold last Monday by M. CRONLY, Auct., for and justly too, give rise to great complaints on the

Respectfully, D. F. CALDWELL. GEN. SCOTT AND THE CUBAN HEROES. - The New Orleans Democrat says, that General Scott, when the news of the massacre of Crittenden and his gallant band was telegraphed through the United States, was then stopping at the Virginia Springs, and when he heard it, REJOICED AT THE FATE OF THOSE NOBLE PATRIOTS who rushed to Cuba to redeem it from the tyranny of Spain, and who suffered an IGNOMINIOUS DEATH IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE IMBE-CILITY OF WHIG ADMINISTRATION. Let those of the South who have read Scott's letter in opposition to the annexation of Texas, and his letter in favor of Northern Brethren" of Canada, REMEMBER THIS! Let the mourning friends of the gallant FIF.

From the Boston Post. olders in Massachusetts Following their Great Leader.

TY-ONE remember the sympathy of Gen. Scott.

An extensive handbill stuck up last week in the office of Collector Greeley's "kitchen cabinet" in the custom house—the place where the Scottites do up the politics of this State—announced that Charles Hudson, naval officer at this port, with a salary of \$5000 a year and pickings, would address his Whig

friends at Lexington.

This same zealous Scott Whig official has also recently spoken at Lincoln and Fitchburg, and it is said alluded in contemptuous terms to the characresolved to die game. They make no sign.

We have before us a printed broadside, said to have been recently struck off in this city, and mailed to the South in great numbers, in the same wrappers must cut, standing before the farmers and mechan-

with one of the whig journals here. The main ar- ics of Massachusetts, telling them what is their in-

A country parson at \$400 a year—hardly satisfied —looks about with the idea of doing more good! thinks preaching politics would pay better than preaching religion gets elected to the legislature. the south with the conduct of the whig leaders, who the South with the conduct of the whig leaders, who the south with the conduct of the whig leaders, who the south with the conduct of the whig leaders, who the south with the conduct of the whig leaders, who the south with the conduct of the whig leaders, who the south with the conduct of the whig leaders, who the southern men the chosen candidate and political pretage of Messrs. Seward and Johnston. To complete the southern indignation, the same paper shows the same men defaming as an abbilitable the tory has whom at the North they are invoking abolitication to rike down as its most intermined and formidable for.

Of course, we calculate to rike down as its most intermined and formidable for.

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Of course, we calculate the course of the southern indignation, the tide—gets defeated for congress by Charles Allen—never could forgive Charles—got consistent in signing his name a few times and the momination of General Taylor—didn't prevent the nomination of General Taylor—didn't prevent the nomination of General Taylor—didn't prevent the nomination of General Taylor—finds it easier sailingulate and political pretage of the nomination of General Taylor—finds it easier sailingulate and political pretage of the nomination of General Taylor—finds it e

More Boltting.—Hon. Thomas Settle, Judge of the Soperior Court, and formerly a Representative in Congress from this State, has declared his intention to the Soperior Court, and formerly a Representative in Congress from this State, has declared his intention to write for Geo. Pierce. Indge S. has always been a write for Geo. Pierce. Indge S. has always been a Geo. The Congress from the State of the Congress from the Congress fro

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in this k. A. M. nd Jury to susevening, d it was ould ocut 2 o'resumed. lance of ry cases; eir counnext day. the busi g entitled sel, and nothing ome quesder judg-bench bef the evearty owed ermission oplication, not being vening. nmon conterrupted; ion would, nts on the WELL. -The New ott, when ited States. and when OF THOSE redeem suffered an THE IMBEhose of the position to a favor of REMEMBER gallant FIF -Scott. Boston Post. Following week in the ttites do up hat Charles ss his Whig has also reSearch, from your Student to Continue Search, from the State, with and Western Flack flat will be reported to their their was presented or Charitable. Societies and Execution was concurred in Mr. Clarke introduced a bill to incorporate Beneficial Electron, which proposate Beneficial Electron, which proposates. Provides the manner in which Acts of incorporation are to be obtained.

A low man of or engressed bill from the House were read and easy and the state of the bill to report and and some or their from the House were read and easy and the bill to report and act of the lost Legislature (which the bill to report and act of the lost Legislature (which the bill to report and act of the lost Legislature (which the bill to report and act of the lost Legislature (which the bill to report and act of the lost Legislature (which the bill to report and act of the lost Legislature (which the bill to report and act of the lost Legislature (which the bill to report and act of the lost Legislature (which the bill to report and act of the lost Legislature (which the bill to report and act of the lost Legislature (which the bill to report and act of the lost Legislature (which the bill to report and act of the lost Legislature (which the bill to report and act of the lost Legislature (which the bill to report and act of the lost Legislature (which the bill to report and act of the lost Legislature (which the bill to report and act of the lost Legislature (which the bill to report and act of the lost Legislature (which the lost of the lost Legislature (which the bill to report and act of the lost Legislature (which the lost of the lost Legislature

of Commissioners to revise the Revised Code. It seems there is an opinion that if the Board of Com-missioners should fail to make their report to this Legislature, they cannot continue with their work, as the Act, which authorizes the revision, says they shall have until the next meeting of the General Assembly to do it in. The debate was lengthy—a vast diversity of opinion expressed, and the matter, for the present, will lay on the table.

I believe several Divisions of the Sons of Tempe-

rance were incorporated, so far as the reading of bills 1st time, in the House will go.

The weather is excessively warm again to-day—ice was found necessary in both Houses of the Le-

To-morrow night, our talented Elector, Mr. Branch will address the Pierce and King Club. He is a pow-erful reasoner and an impressive speaker; and while he strictly abstains from the little vulgar anecdotes which are invariably resorted to by the Whig orators, to provoke a laugh, he is listened to with pro-found attention, and his speeches are full of instruc-tion; and this is the kind of timber with which we are using up the whole of Coondom within the limits

RALEIGH, Oct. 23, 1852. DEAR JOURNAL-In the Legislature to-day, spouting has attracted the attention of the spectator.— The House passed a resolution, appropriating \$1000 for the purpose of carpetting the two chambers, furnishing spittoons, and settles for the lobby. Some debate on this, of course. A number of bills were read second and third times, and the House adjourn-

read second and third times, and the House adjourned to listen to the debate going on in the Senate.

In the Senate, Mr. Thompson's bill to repeal the act passed at a previous session of the Legislature, to establish the county of Jackson, was taken up.—

Mr. Thompson advocated the repeal of the act, upon the grounds that the Federal population of said county was not as great as is required by the Constitution, to entitle it to the said act of incorporation; that the gounty was represented when the act

Democratic Song.

TUNE—"OLD DAN TUCKER."

You Galpin Whigs, we've found you out,
We know what you have been about;
You stole our Uncle Sammy's cash
And now we'll lick you all to smash.

CHORUS.
You lost the race when you took Scott,
For he can neither run nor trot;
Your Free Soil horse has got the Botts,
You whigs just see how slow he trots.

Your Free Soil Pony seems to run
So slow, that we shall have no fun:
Frank Pierce will beat your Peacock horse.
Before he runs half round the course,
You lost the race, &c. CAR'LINA gave him such a fit, That he can't bear upon the bit;
Bill Seward rides like a sack,
That he has broke old Peacock's back.

You lost the race, &c. Your Coons are dead, your Cider's sour, You'll have to give up all your power; And Pierce & King, will both go in, To watch old Uncle Sammy's Tin. You lost the race, &c.

Our Hickory Poles we dedicate, To Franklin Pierce, our candidate. Now Coonies go into your holes, Go, Locofocos to the Polls

We won the race when we took Pierce, He runs so fast and looks so flerce; Our candidates are just the thing. Hurrah! hurrah! for Pierce & King!

From the North Carolinian. Letter from Ex-Governor Steele.

The following communication to the Editor of the North Carolinian, is from Ex-Gov. John H. Steele, of New Hampshire, Gen. Pierce's native State. Gov. Steele is a native of North Carolina, and for many years lived in Fayetteville. His testimony proves Gen. Franklin Pierce to be a true friend to the South,

And the second contribution of the best below the second contribution of th

RALEIGH, Oct. 22, 1852.

DEAR JOURNAL—A message was received in the Senate, from the House of Commons, proposing that the Secretary of State be instructed to furnish each sheriff of the different counties in the State, with a sheriff of the different counties in the State, with a sheriff of the bill providing for the election of Presing.

RALEIGH, Oct. 22, 1852.

The bill to amend the set blood of the public the state of the public the sheriff of the public to the counties of the counties of the counties of the public to the counties of the

spoke of his tour, of himself, and of his friendly and neighborly relations with those who had thus come out to greet him.

On the same day in the morning, and from hour to hour afterwards, telegraphic tidings came to Washington than Daniel Webster at Marsfield lay at the point of death!

The news ne ther checked nor dampened the whig jubilee. The spokesman of the crowd did not mention it. The General, in his response, did not allude to it. Apparently it was not thought of; certainly it was in no way permitted to affect the loud exultation of the hour!

Is not this strange? Is it not unfit? Will not the country note it? Does it not signify much in the existing condition of the whig party? Had Gen-

exultation of the hour!

Is not this strange? Is it not unfit? Will not the country note it? Does it not signify much in the existing condition of the whig party? Had General Scott alluded to the critical and hopeless condition of the great whig statesman—had he reminded his friends of it—had he manifested its impression upon his own feelings—and had he exhorted his friends, as a tribute of respect to the great spirit them passing away, to return in respectful silence to their homes—would he not, in so doing, have done worthily and well?

you that nothing can be more gratifying to the feelings of an old soldier than such hearty greetings as you have exhibited towards me to night. May God bless you.

Now, wasn't he in a fix? An old soldier, standing before the fair daughters of Kentucky and, in his own pathetic language, "caught with his breeches down." What a shame!

Dr. B'Lanc'a Liver Pills.

Mr. W. G. Buttler, of Millersburgh; Centre Co. Penn., had been afflicted with Liver Complaint for a number of years,

tance was also greatly relieved by them.

Jacob Widner, Postmaster at Covington, O., mays that they sell very fast, and that he does not consider his stock of medicine complete without them.

The wife of Mr. James Stewart, of Richmond, Jefferson

and was cured by the Pills. "A young lady of his acquain-

Co., O., was cured of most distressing pains by their use.
W. H. Ainsworth, of Varysburgh, N. Y., considers these

James Jones, of Wilkins township, Allegheny Co., Penn.

says his wife used two boxes, did her more good than their family physician for two years. For sale at WM. II. LIPPITT'S, Druggiat, Wilmington, N. C. Also, by Druggiats and Dealers generally.

homes—would he not, in so doing, have done worthily and well?

He did nothing of the sort, and men will wonder at his forgetfulness, if it was forgetfulness, and draw sinister conclusions from his international omission, if it is to be regarded as intentional.

Of a truth, judged by this instance, the Scott wing of the whig party have maintained a rigid consistency of demeanor towards Daniel Webster to the last. The approach of death itself has brought to them no show of faltering in the bitterness of their rancor or the sternness of their hate!

Washington Union. Pills the best medicine of the kind ever offered. The lo he had on hand sold rapidly and gave the highest satisfac Washington Union.

REMOVAL OF HON. T. BUTLER KING .- The Washington Union contains the following statement of facts in relation to the removal of the Hon. Thomas Butler King from the collectorship of San Francisco, California:
"We learn that voluminous charges were prefer-

Sp'ts Turp., per gallon, ... 00 Varnich, pr gal. 20 OfL, per gallon. Sperm, ... 15 Linesed, ... 95 CANDLES, per lb 0 00 | Porte Rice, ... 7 a 8 | St. Croix, ... 0 a 8 | Losf, ... 9 a 10½ | TIMBER, per M. Shipping. .. 00 00 a 12 00 | Mill, prime 8 50 a 10 75 | 55 | Do ord'y, 5 00 a 8 00 | Do. inf'r, 2 50 a 4 00 | TALLOW, | Per pound, ... 7 a 8 | WINES, per gallen. | Madeira, ... 70 a 5 00 | Port, ... 90 a 4 00 | Malaga, ... 45 a 60 N. E. Rum, ... 31 & Gin, ..... 30 & Whiskey, rec. 26 & 

Norg.—River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the water are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c.; say on Lumber, 80 cents to \$1 per M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10 a 15 cents per barrel—and for navial steves, when brought per railroad, about the same expenses are incurred. \*For dry Virgin or mixed Turpentine, a deduction is made according to quality. before the fair daughters of Kentucky and, in his own pathetic language, "caught with his breeches down." What a shame! Mr. W. G. Buttler, of Milloreburgh; Centre Co. Penn., had been afflicted with Liver Complaint for a number of years,

PREIGHTS: Wilmington Bank Rates of Exchange.

Constitution Core Man and a second Core Man NEWBERN, Oct. 21—Tarpintine,—The Brit positine are light, the water courses continue low a further advance. Sales yesterday (20th) at E. Dip, and \$200 for Virgin Serpic sale at \$2 10. Tar—Tar is dult—sales at \$4 50.

NEW GOODS.—AT THE CLD STAND, MARKED

STREET.

WE have just opened our lavae and well selected stock of DRy GOODS, GROCKRIES. PAREW ARE. WOOD AND WILLOW WARE. CUTLERY, AND CROCKERY, AND GLASS WARE; consisting in part of Calicoca; Ginghams; Monalin de Lance; Alpacoca; Sattinats; Cassimeres; Cloths; Vestings; Shirtings; Sattinats; Cassimeres; Cloths; Vestings; Shirtings; Sattinats; Cassimeres; Cloths; Petings; Shirtings; Sattinats; Turkey Red; blue and white Spin Cotton; Hobjert; Merino Shirts and Drawers; Korseys; Bed and near the Hambers; Turkey Red; blue and white Spin Cotton; Hobjert; Merino Shirts and Drawers; Korseys; Bed and near the Hambers; Turkey Red; blue and white Spin Cotton; Hobjert; Sift and Cotton Hambers; Omnoburgs and Java Coffee; brown, long, clarified, pulverised and granulated Sugars; Jungerial Gunpowder, Young Hyson and Black Teng; Butter; Lard; Cheese; Colgate's Pale and No. I Sonp; Tollet and Fancy Sonps; Adamantine and Tallow Enadles; Sareh & Starch Polish, (a new article); Salt; Mustard; Fepper; Spice; Ginger; Cinnamon; Cloves; Mastard; Fepper; Spice; Ginger; Mastard; Folke; Brandfied Fruits; Lenson Syrups; Walnut and Tomatto Cateups; Pepper Sauce; Preserved W. I. Ginger; Diarrhea Syrup.

CRACKERS;
Soda, Milk, Butter, Cup, Water, Egg, Walnut; Faney; Ginger, and Seed Crackers.

HARDWARE.

Stock, Plate, Cottage. Pag, Will and Cupbonrd Lobks; Latches; Hinges; Gimblets; Pocket Knives; Knives; Angers; Hel STREET.

Printed and Co far Tubs; Painted, Varnished B. B. and I.
B. Cedar Brickets; B. B. Water Cans; Hair and Straw
Brooms; Whish and Hair Brushes; Clothes Horses: Axe
Helves; Flour Pails; Clothes Pins; Nest measures; Bound
and Stropped Half Bushel Measuree; Wash Boards; Cocon Dippers; Roling Pins; a large lot of Work and travelling Bashete.

Bill, Letter and Foolscap paper; Quills; Steel Pens;
Black and Red Ink, and Books.

LIQUORS AND WINES. LIQUORS AND WINES.

Rectified and Old Rye Whisky; Apple, Spanish, American Cherry and Cognine Brandies; American and Holland Gin; Malaga, Madeira, Muskeat, Port and Mamsly Wines. We also have received a large and well selected stock of CHINA, GLASS, EARTHEN and STONE WARE.

And as we do not intend quitting the CROCKERY BUSINESS, we will keep our stock always complete, which will be seld as low as any other house in the State.

PERRIN & HARTSFIELD.

Oct. 27

Oct. 27

DEPOT SCHOOL.

THE REGULAR SESSION of this School commences on the first Monday in November' and continues Five Months.

The studies commonly persurenced in preparatory Schools form the course. Latin, French, Mathematics, Mathematical Perspective, &c., &c.

Students preferred who have made some advances in, or are prepared to commence Latin and Mathematics.

Board upon moderate terms may be obtained in the neighborhood.

Terms for tuitions, same as charges at similar institutions. For further particulars address THE TRUSTEES.

Teachey's Depot. Duplin co., N. C., Oct. 28, '52-46-1t-8-26

OVER 10,000 PAIRS OF BOOTS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS, of the latest styles and every description generally earlied for in our business.

A large number of NEGRO BROGANS, by the ease of in quantities to suit purchasers.

Kubber Boots, Buskins, Over-Shoes and Sandals, at reduced prices.

eed prices.
A good assortment of Calf-Skins, Upper and Sole Leather.
Manufacturing and repairing as usual.
Market Street—sign of the Big Boot.
G. & C. BRADLEY & CO.

g, and it is ested patriot is their in-this stalwart

e for Scottusand dollars d Scott patade so much n elections. dly satisfied better than legislature, etter against dn't prevent ites another t easier sailcongress by es—got con-his present ks"—where n few times

ime to manble for the for a berth COON. E. Judge of sentative in his intention

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

POR PRESIDENT. GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE, Of New Hampshire.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT HON. WM. R. KING. Of Alabama.

ELECTION, TUESDAY, 2d DAY OF NOVEMBE

Democratic Republican Electors.
For the State at large, JAMES C. DOBBIN.
First District, WILLIAM H. THOMAS.
Second District, BURTON CRAIG.
Third District, WALTER F. LEAK.
Fourth District, ROBERT P. DICK.
Fifth District, ABRAHAM RENCHER.
Sixth District, L. O'B. BRANCH.
Seventh District, SAMUEL J. PERSON.
Eighth District, D. G. W. WARD.
Ninth District, THOMAS BRAGG.

"No North, no South, no East, no West, under the Con stitution; but a sacred maintenance of the common and true devotion to the common bretherhood."

"It is untrue that Gen. Pierce used any such language is ascribed to him in the Independant Democrat," by Rev Mr Foss .- Union Democrat, Jan. 14th, 1852.

GREELY'S OPINION OF SCOTT IN '48.

" Send a delegate to the Convention, if you can for Clay; if not for Clay, for Corwin; if not for Corwin, for Seward; if not for Seward, for Taylor; but LAST OF ALL FOR SCOTT. Scott is a VAIN CONCEPTED COXCOMB of a man. His brainsall that he has-are in his epauletts, and if he should b

WEED'S OPINION OF SCOTT IN '48.

"In the character of Gen. Scott there is much, very much to commend and admire. But the mischief is, there is ring between Mr. Jones and Mr. Clark, was interweakness in all he says or does about the Presidency.—
Immediately after the close of the campaign of 1840, he 
wrote a gratuitus letter, making himself a candidate, 
in which all sorts of Unwise things were said to be 
turn and plague his friends if he should be a canditurn and plague his friends if he should be a candiThe House did but little, having adjourned to DATE. And since that time, WITH A FATUITY WHICH SEIZES hear the Senate debate. I believe most of the busitron men who get bewildered in Gazing at the White ness done in the House, was the consideration of House, HE HAS BEEN SUFFERING HIS PEN TO bill to pay talis jurors, which was finally ordered to DIM THE GLORIES ACHIEVED BY HIS SWORD." THURLOW WEED.

HENRY CLAY'S OPINION OF MILITARY MEN. "BETTER THAT WAR, PESTILENCE AND FAM INE SHOULD SWEEP OVER THE LAND, THAN THAT A MILITARY CHIEFTAIN SHOULD BE ELEC-TED TO THE PRESIDENCY."-HENRY CLAY.

Extract from Gen. Scott's letter to Dr. Atkinson. I AM PERSUADED THAT IT IS A MORAL OBLIGATION O MASTERS AND SLAVEHOLDING STATES TO EMPLOY ALL MEANS NOT INCOMPATIBLE WITH THE SAFETY OF BOTH COLORS, TO MELIORATE SLAVERY, EVEN TO EXTERMINATION !!!"

SCOTT ON CANADA ANNEXATION. "Though opposed to incorporating with us any district densely peopled with the Mexican race, I should be most happily to fraternize with our north-eastern neighbors."

" Let not our people be deceived by the braggart declara tions of Mr. Mangum, that Gen. Scott is the only available candidate. If it be so, what but the support of the SEW-ARD faction at the NORTH makes it so? And is that a motive which should influence a Southern man to go for hem? On the contrary, it is quite a sufficient motive for opposing him to the last .- Fay. Observer, April 27, 1852.

## The Elections.

It turns out that the Democratic majority in been reported, while that in Ohio is rather smaller, although still heavy—say thirteen to fifteen thousand. The Philadelphia Bulletin (nuetral) gives latitudes as he desired. Mr. Bynum attempted to official and reported majorities in all the counties in proceed-he addressed the Speaker-looked confu Pennsylvania save six, and estimates them. It makes the Democratic majority for Supreme Judge, 18.759. and Mr. B. retired from the Senate, and the further and for Canal Commissioner, 15,317. Still later consideration of the subject was postponed till toaccounts report heavy Democratic gains in the six morrow morning, 11 o'clock.

A number of engrossed bills from the House of estimated counties-making the Judge's majority some 20,000 and the Canal Commissioner's 17,000,-16 Democrats and 9 Whigs to Congress-one Democratic gain. Indiana comes out even stronger than it had been put down at. Florida certainly Demo-

"The Hon. William A. Graham arrived at Salisbury or "The Hon. William A. Graham arrived at Salisbury on the 8th on his way to Lincoln. Numbers of the citizens flocked to his room to see and to greet him. His presence kindled a flame of enthuciasm amongst his political friends, who at once resolved npon a public demonstration as a more suitable expression of their high regard; and accordingly, about half past seven o'clock, a large procession marched from the Court-house to his lodgings for that purpose.—(iov. Graham addressed the crowd briefly, and the interesting proceedings of the occasion were protracted until a late hour."—Raleigh Register. hour."-Raleigh Register.

So Mr. Graham, too, has started on a "Western tour." We should I ke to know whether he, as well as Gen. Scott, is going to locate a " military Asylum" away in the mountains above Lincolnton. Now Gen. Scott has been wiser than Gov. Graham, for he has secured a military asylum for himself by holding on to his position as commander-in-chief. How back to the House from the committee on Proposition and Grievances, and its rejection recommended many more accidental speeches will Gov. Graham make, and how many more cut-and-dry letters will he write between this and the day of election? Can the Register answer?

#### Dividend.

As will be seen by an advertisement in another column, the Board of Directors of the Wilmington & copy of the law recently passed, concerning the elec Raleigh Railroad have declared a dividend of six pr. er from the earnings of the road for the last year. This desirable result must impart confidence in the value of the stock, which is bound, ultimately, to of Judges to the people.

Local news extremely stale—not many distinguishreach par, and that at an early period. The prosperity of our public works is a pleasing theme to which to recur amid the turmoil and excitements of a heated political contest. We are pleased also to notice that the investment which the State has made in the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road, is paying more than the interest on the State Bonds issu- market was little easier.

Flour and wheat were in steady request and price. ened to meet her subscription to that work. If the present prosperity of the country continues, and we no earthly reason to prevent it, the revenues accruing to the State from the investments in all her works -new and old-will pay the interest on her debts new and old—will pay the interest on her debts incurred in the prosecution of them; and the sale of the stock itself, if she so desires, eventually pay principal; so that, while the people will enjoy the There had been an attempted assassination of the

vania, Ohio, Indiana, and Florida, there is a gain of Planty, the present would see wit: Two in Pennsylvania, three is Ohio, two in Insulation of legislation as diana, and one in Florida, and a majority on the popular vote in these States of fully fifty ther namely: over twenty thousand in Pennsylvania; fif-ty thousand a piece in Ohio and Indiana, and between

two and three hundred in Florids. The efforts of our Scott friends to rally under this news reminds us of the story of the fellow who, when the deluge came, tried to get into Noah's ark and couldn't. Raising his mouth and nose above the fast swelling flood, he shouted out at the top of his voice, "Go to thunder with your old ark, it's only going to be a bit of a shower after all," and then keeled over and was seen no more.

APPOINTMENT -We learn that Captain WILLIAM J PRICE, has been appointed to the command of the Company's Steamer Gladiator, vice Captain Isaac B SMITH, deceased The appointment of Captain PRICE cannot fail to give satisfaction and be popular, as be is an experienced nivigator and a perfect gentleman.

RALEIGH. Oct. 20, 1852.

DEAR JOURNAL—In the Senate to-day, the Speaker announced the following Committees: On Geological and Agricultural Survey of the State. Messrs. Bynum. Person. Murchison. Albright and Arendell. On Amendments to Constitution—Messrs. M'Dowell, Hoke. Lillington, Joyner and Canady. On Agriculture—Messrs. Steele, Cunningham, Palmer. Woodfin, Boyd, Clark, M'Millan, Speight and Cowper.
Mr. Kelly introduced a bill to regulate salaries of

Attorney Generals and Solicitors. [Fixes salary at 1000 per annum.]
Mr. Hoke introduced a bill to lay off and estab

lish a new road in the county of Catawba.

Mr. Gilmer's resolution, which was laid on the ta all that he has—are in his epantetts, and it he should be delected President, he would TEAR the whig party into tatble yesterday, was, at his request, on motion of Mr. tors IN LESS THAN SIX MONTHS."—HORACE Hoke taken up; and Mr. Gilmer, Mr. Kelly, Mr. GREELY. Whigs, addressed the Senate; and Messrs Person Clarke, Hoke and Thomas, on behalf of the Demo to commend and admire. But the mischief is, THERE IS ring between Mr. Jones and Mr. Clark, was inter

be printed.

The time draws near for the great battle, and for once, certain, the great commander is to be defeated; this is a fixed fact—beyond the control of rumor. The Whig flag has fallen in this City-rope broke, and the names of Scott and Graham will never float in the breeze of the Capital of the good old North again. The morning of this sad event, the Register had been poking fun at the Standard, because the wind had torn King's name from the Pierce and King flag; and before his paper had circulated through the City, his (Gales') flag, rope and all, had disappeared. I understand from a good source, that the Editor says he had rather given \$100 than that should have happened. He had better keep his rather and \$100 to cure the approaching November

RALEICH, (Thursday,) October 21st, 1852. DEAR JOURNAL—The Senate to-day, was the theatre of a scene of vast excitement. At 12 o'clock, the Speaker announced the order of the day to be the consideration of the resolution which was laid over yesterday. Mr. Bynum, for whose benefit the resoution was suffered to live until to-day, rose in his place, to make a speech. A large number of spectators had congregated in the lobby, to hear this mighty effort of the Gladiator from the Mountains. He opened with an air of much promise, and in the course of his introductory remarks, he said-"no gentleman would occupy a seat in this Hall, under the same circumstances that the Senator from Camsed-and re umed his seat, complaining of being too unwell to proceed. The sensation was immense

Commons, were read the first time in the Senate. Mr. Thompson introduced a bill to repeal the Act establishing the county of Jackson. Mr. Barrow, a bill to change the name of the county seat of Stokes. Mr. Boyd from the committee to have a skeleton map of the State drawn, reported that duty as having been performed; and a copy for each member was ordered to be printed.

In the House, Mr. Cherry, from the committee of Finance, reported the bill to repeal part of section 31 chapter 102 of Revised Statutes, and recommen

ded that it do not pass.

Mr. Reid. of Duplin, who introduced the bill. said that the object was to compel men having land ly-ing partly in one county and partly in another, to list the different portions for taxation in the respestive counties. He said as the law now stood a macould give in his land in either county, and would always select the county in which taxes were lowest. though the greater part of the land might lie in the other county. He moved to lay the report and bill on the table, and to print the bill, which was con-

The bill to divide Iredell county, was reported This bill was debated at length by several gentle-men, but by none more ably and effectually than by the representative from Chatham, Mr. Cotton He has entirely acquitted himself gallantly, and has made the speech in the House, so far.

Mr. Saunders offered a resolution to instruct the Treasurer to transmit to each Sheriff in the State a ion of Electors.

Mr. Dobbin introduced a bill to amend the act in-

corporating the Fayetteville and Centre Plank Road Company. Mr. Dargan, a bill to give the election

ed strangers in the City, and the session is fast losing its novelty.

Arrival of the Europa.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 .- The steamer Europa arrived to-day, with Liverpool dates to the 9th inst Sales of cotton for the week, 82,000 bales. The

better. Baltimore and Ohio 21s. 6d. a 22s. and yellow corn 29s 6d. to 30s. Bishop Terry, of Scotland, is dead. Jenny Lind intends to reside in Dresden.

Great activity in the French navy yards. The

A large majority of the people, in every portion of the State, are in favor of Equal Suffrage, and prefer the Legislative mode of effecting it. The greater part of the expense necessary to attain Equal Suffrage has already been incurred; and now to abandon the legislative mode, and to rely upon the State, will in due time be communicated to the Geneconvention mode, would not only cause delay, but ral Assembly. In enrolling the Bill passed at the is impracticable. The Convention mode last session to incorporate the Raleigh and Gaston not be obtained in favor of a Convention; and, if the fate of this question is a convention of the sections as it passed.

This mode affords time for examination and reflecion in relation to the amendment proposed. and finally, when it shall have passed two successive le gislatures, it cannot be adopted without the sanction of a majority of the State at the ballot box.
"A free, open and unrestricted Convention" could have no such restriction upon its power. Hence, a well founded apprehension exists in the minds of many ardent friends of constitutional reform. against the Convention mode of effecting it. A Convention is impracticable and inexpedient, and I regard the Legislative as the safe and only practicable mode, at his time, of amending the constitution. A change of the basis of representation would be fraught with mischief. Even the agitation of the

subject is calculated to destroy that harmony among he various portions of the State, which is so essential to prosperity and happiness Let us unite in directing our attention to objects that may produce more beneficial results. It is a circumstance gratifying, and at the same time highly complimentary to the State, that how-

ever much the people may desire constitutional re form, they promptly reject any other than a consti-tutional mode to attain it.

The election of Judges and Justices of the Peace. by the people, and for terms less than for life, are

of constitutional reform. which I recomend to the favorable consideration of the General Assembly.

There is no object of more general importance than Common Schools, nor is any question more wor-

Assembly and the people of the State. It is contended by some that the present mode of lividing the School Fund, is unjust, and that it ought be divided according to white instead of federal population. The present basis of distribution has net the approval of many successive Legislatures, and I do not see any good reason to recommend a

will operate with equal benefit to all the counties.

It is submitted, whether the appointment of a general superintendant may not tend to improve ommon schools, and to advance the cause of edu tion. Such an officer could no doubt do much to produce uniformity in the system. and to diffuse a roper spirit on the subject throughout the State. It believed that the present system has greatly dininished the number of private schools. instances, it would seem that rel ance upon the common school prevents the district from providing a private school; and it is often found that a district has a very imperfect school, and that only for a very short period during the year. The schools should.

nterest of all classes to patronize them; for they are intended a ike for the poor and the rich. The execution of the system is more defective than he system itself. One cause why our schools are not in a more flourishing condition arises from the fact that public attention has not been sufficiently fact that public attention has not been sufficiently aroused to the importance of the subject. Sparse-first instalment of the State's subscription to the ness of population, and the want of adequate means to employ suitable teachers, are the principal obstate authorized to be issued and sold. It is believed to employ suitable teachers, are the principal obsta-cles that impede the progress of the system. The question arises, whether it is better to endure the system with its present limited, but gradually in-system with its present limited, but gradually in-system with its present limited, but gradually inreasing benefits, or to improve it at once, by a resort to an increase of taxation. I can imagine no for pulic education have been aptly compared to the vapour drawn from the earth, not to exhaust, but to

possible, be of such a character as to make it the

be returned in fertilizing showers. it is, is producing lasting and beneficial effects. It will improve as we advance in experience and inorease in population. During the past year, upwards of one hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars were distributed from the Literary Fund, among the everal councies of the State, and an equal amount several counties of the State, and an equal amount will be distributed during the present year. The principal of the fund is gradually but slowly increasing, and is becoming more productive. As yet, there has been nothing actually received from eschents, but it is believed that the act passed upon this when a sufficient sum will be collected to defray the eats, but it is believed that the act passed upon this

eats, but it is believed that the act passed upon this subject at the last session, will, in the course of time, greatly increase the Literary Fund.

The President and Directors of the Literary Fund will in due time submit a report, showing the condition of the fund, and the proceedings of the Board

The Fayetteville and Western Plank Road is in the course of the survey. Should the Legislature desire it to be made at an early period, an appropriation for that purpose will be the means by which it can most surely be accomplished.

The Fayetteville and Western Plank Road is in the course of time, since the survey. Should the Legislature desire it to be made at an early period, an appropriation for that purpose will be the means by which it can most surely be accomplished. will in due time submit a report, showing the condi-tion of the fund, and the proceedings of the Board in relation to other subjects committed to their man-

tion of the fund, and the proceedings of the Board in relation to other subjects committed to their management.

A Judicious system of Internal Improvements by the State, has ever been regarded as a subject of great importance, and entitled to the favorable consideration of the General Assembly. The want of cheap transportation is deeply felt by the agricultural, commercial, manufacturing and mining internests of the whole State. To overcome this inconvenience could not fail to increase the reward of every industrial pursuit, and add to the wealth and proseing to the Sale Founce of Certal activity in the Frunch navy yards. The new and of well pays the interest on the data incurred in the prosecution of them; and the procession of the spread activity in the sent by principal; so that, while the recently response the bear distances of the supervision of property, arting from the sent them the procession of the supervision of the supervision of property, arting from the procession of the supervision of property, arting from the procession of the supervision of the supe

beried for directing our thoughts and control to easily objects of legislation as are substituted to a suprary the season of the season of the present and of property and happiness of the season of the season of the people. These objects, controlled by constitution, and and of property and happiness of the season of the season of the people. These objects controlled by constitution, and the substantial prosperity and happiness of the General Assembly, is the question of Controlled Reference of the General Assembly, is the question of Controlled Reference of the General Assembly, is the question of Controlled Reference of the General Assembly passed, by a constitution, as at the service of 1850-51, the General Assembly passed by a constitution on a sit of the Commons, the right to vote she for the Seaste. The Executive Proclamation on this subject, was published agreeably to the requirements of the Legislature. I carnestly recommend that said amendment be passed by the constitution, as at low stands much to present General Assembly, and submitted to the voters of the State for ratification.

The Constitution, as it now stands prohibits every man who does not own fifty acres of land from voting in the Senate. This provision, it is believed disfranchises in the Senate of the controlled to the voters of the State, and cumbraces in the procerpitions a large class, who, in point of merit in telligence and patriotism, are not inferior to any portion of our population. The proposition is not to take from the landholders their just rights but to elevate another meritorious class of our people to equal privileges at the bullot box. It is a marked feature in the progress of this resolution, the President of the safe of the safe of the free white men of the State, and cumbraces in the resolution of the feeting and portion of the genitary of the country of the country of the safe of

an increase of expenditure. The Convention mode is impracticable. The constitutional majority cannot be obtained in favor of a Convention; and, if the fate of this question is made to depend upon calling a Convention, its defeat may be regarded as certain. The Legislative mode is not only expressly provided for in our State Constitution, but is also recognised in the Constitution of the United States, as one of the modes for ratifying ame idments, by the States, to the Federal Constitution.

This mode affords time for examination and reflective to the part of the speciment of the modes for ratifying ame idments, by the States, to the Federal Constitution.

This mode affords time for examination and reflective to the part of the speciment of the she ought to have the appointment of one half of the trade pays 100 cents. Other unjust discrimination Directors, and it is recommended that such provision be made by law.

An Engineer was employed to survey Neuse Riv- the estate of each person should be in proportion to An Engineer was employed to survey Neuse River of the balance of the appropriation made under the Act of 1850-151 after paying the expenses of the surveys, has been subscribed to the Neuse River Navigation Company, as directed by said Act, and a part of the appropriation paid to the Treasurer of the company. This is a work of importance, and its completion promises highly beneficial results. The Report of the Engineer appointed to make the survey is herewith transmitted. vey is herewith transmitted

Tar River. This is a desirable improvement, but it is doubted whether the appropriation is sufficient to accomplish the object for which it was intended. whole amount of subscription of the State,-

o the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Com pany, has been paid. The work is progressing, and promises to open new and valuable commercial ad antages not hitherto enjoyed by the State

Under a resolution passed at the last session of th General Assembly, the public Treasurer transferred two thousand shares of the stock owned by the State, in the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company, to the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road Company, whereby the State became a stockholder in the in the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company, to the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road Company, whereby the State became a stockholder in the important improvement under the charge of that company. In directing the transfer of the stock, the resolution did not make any change in regard to the number of directors to which the State should be entitled in the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company. Under the circumstances, the Board of Internal Improvements did not feel authorized to make any change in regard to the number of directors to directors to which the State should be entitled in the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company. Under the circumstances, the Board of Internal Improvements did not feel authorized to the representation of the two races; and the difference important improvement under the charge of that company. In directing the transfer of the stock, the resolution did not make any charge of the stock, the Internal Improvements did not feel authorized to make any change in the number of directors apmake any change in the number of directors ap-pointed on the part of the State- The stock transferred, is represented by the State in the Wilming-ton and Manchester Rail Road Company. If the Legislature intended that the number of directors on the part of the State, should only be in proportion three times as much as the poll-tax on the white to her stock, farther legislation on the subject would population. So it will be found that this provision

appear to be necessary.
The Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road, with energetic management, has of late overcome, to a conderable extent, the early embarrassments this important work had to encounter. The Company has commenced paying dividends, thus enabling the Lite-rary Board to distribute an increased amount for the

suprort of Common Schools.

The North Carolina Railroad, it is believed, is pro pressing as rapidly as could be expected, considering the circumstances attending its commencement and prosecution. This improvement promises to afford new and increased means of transportation to a considerable portion of the State, heretofore deprived of such facilities. The President of the Company will, in due time, submit a report in relation to the progress and condition of the work.

It is probable that application will be made du-

An act was passed at the last session of the Gensort to an increase of taxation. I can imagine no object for which an increase of taxation would be more justifiable and commendable. Contributions for pulic education have been aptly compared to the day of January 1852, from the Cherokee bonds, and from the sale of Cherokee lands," for the survey of a Railroad route from Salisbury to the Tennessee Our common school system, however, imperfect as line. The Agent states that only a small sum apternal Improvements, to procure the execution of the survey. It is to be regretted, that this could not be survey. It is to be regretted, that this could not be done before the commencement of the present ses-sion of the Legislature, as the contemplated line

\$1,224,000

\$3,364,000 The Report of the Comp roller for the fiscal yearing the 31s of October, 1851, is herewith com-

municated.

It will be seen that the taxes paid into the Treasury during the year 1851, amounted to the sum of \$157,137 71. The Revenue Act, passed at the last session will, it is believed, increase the revenue paid into the Treasury this year about 20,000. Neither the demands on the Treasury, nor public convenience would seem to require any increase of taxation during the next two years. No more money should be collected from the people, than is necessary to defray the expenses of a good and economical government. Taxation is indispensable, but it is one of the first duties of the Statesman, to endeavor to equalize the burdens as well as the benefits of government.

For many years the demands upon the Treasury

For many years the demands upon the Treasur were so limited, that but little attention was paid t the subject of taxation. Of late years, Internal Im- "Ye's indignation fired, too soon, ye'd better stick to fighprovements and other public objects have increased the expenditures, and our financial system has assumed a more important aspect. It will be perceived, that of the \$175.137 71 tax, paid into the treasury in 1851. \$37.059 32 was collected on land and town property; \$36.133 07 on polls; \$25,007 87 on interest tax; and \$12.822 61 on store tax; amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$111,022 87, recommend that the General Assembly authorize the proceeds of the sale of the iron to be applied to-wards the payment of the debt contracted for its purchase; and it is submitted, whether an appropriation shall be made to pay the balance.

The land and poll tax amounted to \$73,192 39.—
The tax for county purposes is collected entirely on printion shall be made to pay the balance.

The land and polls; and the amount paid into the Public and and polls; and the amount paid into the Public Those mystic enaulets be grasped. Scott were inforty-eight. Treasury on these two items is small, when compared with the tax paid for county purposes. We have no returns to show the amount of ted in the State. It is believed, however, that no

might be shown. As a general rule, it is believed that the tax upon

some extent as both persons and property. The fol-lowing wise provision in our State Constitution, Three Commissioners were appointed under the lowing wise provision in our State Constitution, act of 1848-9 to superintend the improvement to which ought not to be departed from, defines the

> "I. Capitation tax shall be equal throughout the State upon all individuals subject to the same.
>
> 2. All free males over the age of twenty-on years, and under the age of forty-five years, and all slaves over the age of twelve years, and under the age of fifty years, shall be subject to capitation tax, provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent exemptions of taxable polls as heretofore prescribed by law in cases of bodily infirmity."

in the duration of the period for which they are taxin the Constitution has imposed a tax on slaves in the two-fold character of persons and property, and that an ad ra'orem tax cannot be imposed on that

species of estate. Persons and property being the principal objects of taxtion, they should bear a fair and just relation to each other, in a system of revenue. It is believed that, after excepting slaves, each person's cetate, real and personal, including money, whether at interest or not, ought to be taxed alike, according to value. This would require every person to contribute in proportion to the value of his or her estate, and would equalize the public burden between the various classes, upon principles of justice. I know no better rule to ascertain the ability of the owner to pay, or the degree of protection his estate requires from government, than by resorting to the actual value of such estate.

This system need not interfere with taxing certain employments, and the income on professions, as is now done. Such persons as do not possess personal estate of the value of one hundred and fifty dollars. ought to be exempt from property tax, and an exemption of a like amount might be made in favor of all others. A system of revenue, based upon these principles, is recommended to the favorable consideration of the General Assembly.

On the 8th of May, 1851, Asa Biggs. B. F. Moore and R. M. Saunders, Esquires, were appointed com-missioners, under the act of the last session of the General Assembly, to revise the public Statute laws fro of the State. On the 2nd day of August, 1852, R. M. Saunders sent in his resignation, which, in consequence of my necessary absence. did not reach me Charles till the 24th of that month. His letter of resignation is herewith communicated. I have received no offi-cial report from the commissioners; but in the latter part of the month of August last, it came to my knowledge that the commissioners, prior to the date of this resignation, had decided not to report the revisal to the present Legislature. Under all the circumstances, it was deemed advisable not to with 29 passenger fill the vacancy until the subject was submitted to commissioners were appointed with the hope and expectation that they would be able to complete their labor by the usual time of the meeting of the Legislature. They will, no doubt, in due time, report directly to the General Assembly, when such action can be taken as may seem expedient.

Professer Emmons was appointed under the act pas-ted at the last session to make a geological and agricultural survey of the State. The work is progres-ing, and it is believed, will in the end be productive of highly benefficial results to the agricultural and

Secretary.

It will afford me great pleasure to co-operate with
the Gener I Assembly in all such measures as are calculated to promote the honor and welfare of the State. DAVID S. REID.

Executive Department, Raleigh, Oct. 14, 1852.

AIR-"Oh Susannah I had a dream the other night when all around was still.
I dreamed I saw old 'Pultepee a sliding down the hill.
The "hasty soup" was in his hand, the "fire was in his rear."
His free-soil allies would not stand, but scattered far and

Chorme—Oh, poor Greely, don't you spit on me,
I'm going up Salt river,
With the platform on my knee.

The silver greys were laughing loud, the southern which were grum,
While "Godlike Dan" stood cold and proud, he did not roar, It all fell flat it seemed so queer, 'twas never done before

He had a pack of letters too, he'd wrote since forty-one, With principles of every hue, weighing more than a ton; The whole was fast upon his back and nearly crushed him down,
And not a whig of all the pack could stop to lift a pound, He called the Irish long and loud from Patrick up to Harney, But Paddy only grinned and bowed and "jist he twigged

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PAPE Fifth Book, Rags I the high March

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Perfume Market-mington

the blarney;"
"Arrah, I'm not a native coon nor caught with trashy wri-But Franklin Pierce's the boy for me, his father came from Erin, 'His father's son is frank and free, we like his fine appearin',"
But still poor Scott kept slipping past, adown that slip'ry

He called on Billy York at last, and called both loud and

Those mystic epaulets he grasped, Scott were in forty-eight, "His brains were never here," he gasped, but all this came too late,
That horrid war we used to hate, we love it dearly now;
We never talked of bloody graves—deny it anyhow."

Thus in the vision of the night, when all around was still Old coon we've fairly caught you now-Hurrah for Pierce

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 22 .- The America's letters were received by mail to-day, Friday, and imparted considerable activity to the Cotton Market, fully 12,000 bales, having been sold at full prices, though no positive advance can be quoted. Middling still rules at 9½ cents. The sales during the week have comprised 45,000 bales—the largest so far this season. The recipts of the week sum up 51,000 bales.

this season. The recipts of the week sum up 51,000 bales.

Charleston. Oct. 23.—Cotton—The transactions yesterday reached rbout 1,600 bales, at extremes, ranging from 9½ to 10½ cents. The sales establish a decline of about ½ct. on the quotations given in our weekly report.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Flour—Sales of 4,000 bbls. at \$4 50 and \$4 62 for State brands; southern at \$4 75 and \$4 81. Wheat is firm, and sales of 30,000 bushels at 110 cents for genes. Oats, 44 a 45 cents for Michigan white; red, 95 a 97 cents. Sales of 12,000 bushels mixed corn at 75 a 76 cents. Oats, 44 a 45 cents. Rye. 86 cents. Naval Stores.—Turpentine continues firm at \$4 25 per 280 lb., with further sales of 800 bbls. North County at this price, and 1000 on private terms. Spirits Tupentine has been quiet since Tuestail sales, and this price refused for a large parcel, on short time. We note sales of 300 bbls. Tar at \$2 50, allowance, to fill, 100 do, in order, \$2 62½ and 50 do. Rosin \$3:500 White, \$2 62½ a \$5 12½ per 280 lb. The stock of Turpentine and Spirits Turpentine is light. Tar has declined. Common Rosin is steady; and White, quick of sale.

Rice—We notice sales of about 200 tes. at \$5 25 a \$6, the latter price for prime old crop.

latter price for prime old crop.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 20.—Fish—Mackeral are scarce Sales of No. I'new at 12 50 a \$13, prices firm. Flour-Sales to-day 2,506 bbls. City Mills at \$4 31, and 400 bbls. do. at \$4 37 per bbl. Sales also of 1,200 bbls. Howard street brands at \$4 37 per bbl. We quote Rye Flour at \$4; and Corn Meal at 3 62 a \$3 68 per bbl. We note sales of red

of hids at 24c. and bols. 243 a 25 cents per gallon.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 8.—Turpentine has further advanced, and 9s. 6d. a 9s. 9d. has been paid for 1000 bbls., which includes 400 to arrive. Spirits Turpentine has followed in the wake of Raw, and the only transaction is 30 bbls. at 42s.—Tar, no American in stock; 1000 bbls. Archangel, to arrive, realized 15s. 6d. per bbl. Rosin is in good request, and 2000 bbls. sold at 4s. a 4s. 6d. for common amber, up to 5s. 6d. a 1.1s. for fine. 14s. for fine.
LIVERPOOL, Oct. 9.—The Humboldt's news slightly depressed the Cotton market, but quotations show little change The sales of the three days bave been 23,000 bales, of which

speculators took 4.500, and exporters 1,000 bales. Sales of the week are 81,950 bales, of which speculators took 31,200 bales, and exporters 5.070 bales. Stock at Liverpool 507,000 bales, of which 340,000 were American. The quotations are Fair Orleans 64d, Middling 54 a 54d, Fair Mobile 64, Middling 54 a 54d, Fair Upland 6d, Middling 54 a 54d, Inferior 44 a 54. 41 a 54.
Breadstuffs.—Moderate supplies of Flour and Wheat were

Breadstuffs.—Moderate supplies of Flour and Wheat were arriving, but the assortment was poor. Warehoused parcels brought better rates. Cargoes of Corn were in steady request. Baltimore and Ohio Flour 21s. 6d. a 22s.; white Wheat 6s. 6d. a 6s. 9d.; red and mixed 5s. 9d. a 6s. 1d.; yellow and white Corn 29s. 6d. a 30s.

East India Rice active. No sales of Carolina.

The supply of Lard was small and rates nominal at 65s. There were no sales of Pork, dealers waiting the result of the government contract. Tallow active at full prices. Bacon inactive. Sales of 800 bbls. American Beef at 79s. 8d., and 2,000 bbls. Irish Pork at 79s. a 79s. 11d.

## Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA. ARRIVED.
Oct. 21-Schr. Hudson, Berry, from Boston, to Chadbourn

& Hooper; with mdze. Schr. Sally Ann, Stowe, from Hyde co., to DeRosset & Brown; with corn and oats.
Schr. Express, Moore, from New River, to DeRosset & frown; with naval stores. Sci r. J. K. Randall, Blackwell, f.om Newport, R. I., to master; with molasses, &c. Schr. H. P. Russell. Bennett, from Baltimore, (35 hours

Schr. H. P. Russell. Bennett, from Baltimore, (35 hours from the Capes.) to Ellis, Russell & Co.; with mdze.
21.—Schr. Risk, Thomas, from Kingston, Mass., in ballast. to Adams, Bro. & Co.
Oct. 22.—U. S. M. Steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, from Barque Mary R. Barney, Luther, from Providence, R. I., a ballast, to Adams, Bro. & Co.
Oct. 22.—Schr. Lilly Saunders, Corson, from Philadelphia, to George Harriss; with muse. Steamer Fanny Lutterlob, Stedman, from Fayetteville, to

2. J. Lutterloh.
23.—Schr. Havanna, Jones, from Charleston, to Adams,
3ro. & Co.; with 1,000 sacks salt.
U. S. Mail Steamer Gov. Dudley, Bates, from Charleston, with 29 passengers.
Oct. 23.—Bark E. Churchill, Hichborne, from Boston, to Steamer Rowan, Barbery, from Fayetteville, to E. J. Schr. E. S. Powell, Watts, from New York, to Geo. Har-

riss.

Han. Schr. Heirich, Albers, from Cardiff, to Wessel & Eilers; with iron for W. & M. Rail Road

Oct. 24.—U. S. Mail Steamer Wilmington, May, from Charleston, with 26 passengers.

24.—Schr. S. M. Waln, Silliman, from New York, to M. Steamer Chatham, Evans, from Fayetteville, to T. C.

Worth.

Steamer Gov. Graham, Hurt, from Fayetteville, to T. C. Worth.

25.—U. S. Mail Steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, from

BLUE Bing Called, Aug. Not a sharge May Lum Ling. Not a sharge May Lum Ling. Not a sharge May Lum Ling. Called Cal